

ARUBA NEWS

VOL. 4, No. 1

PUBLISHED BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

JANUARY 8, 1943

Former Commissary Employee Now in R. A. F. Receives Dist. Flying Medal

From grinding hamburger to bombing Hamburg is the recent history of Winston Hynam, former sales clerk at the meat counter in the Colony Commissary. According to news received here a short time ago by his brother, who works at the Stars and Stripes Club, Hynam has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal for his work in the Royal Air Force.



With service as a wireless operator, and as front gunner and bomb aimer, he displayed, according to the citation, "outstanding coolness and complete disregard for danger in pressing home attacks on the enemy regardless of enemy opposition or adverse weather".

Hynam, whose home is in Barbados, worked at the Commissary from October, 1938, to April, 1940. He was restless after war broke out in 1939, frequently saying he was going "to bomb ---- out of those Germans". And he seems to have carried out his threat.

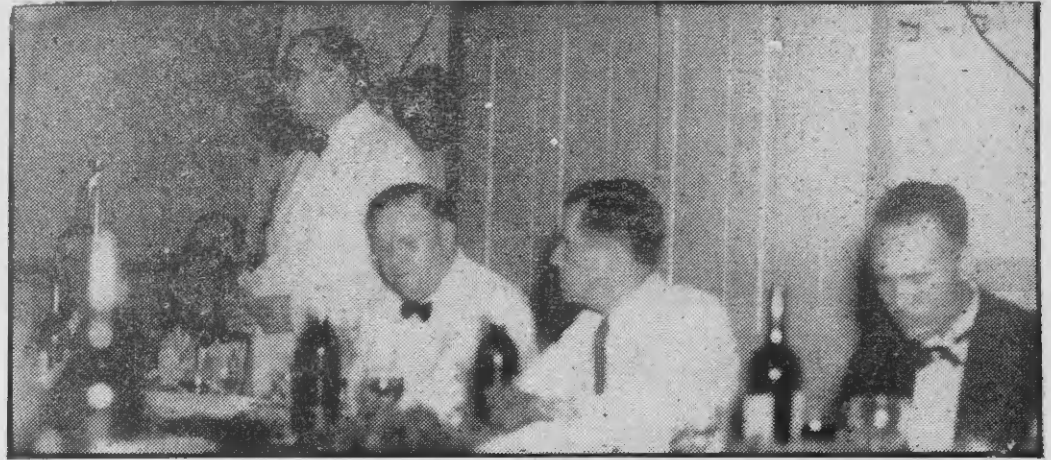
Aki 'riba nos ta mira Winston Hynam. kende recientemente a worde presentá cu un medalla pa su curashi den su trabao como miembro di Real Fuerza Aerea na Inglatera. Hynam, cu a nace na Barbados, tawata un empleado na Comisario fo'i October, 1938 te April, 1940.

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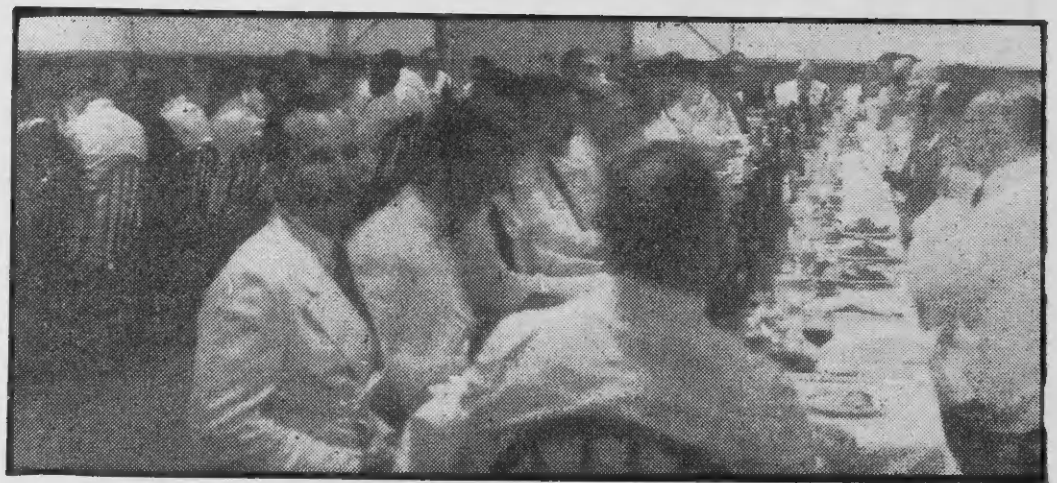
At night pedestrians can see auto headlights more easily than drivers can see pedestrians — that's why it's important to walk on the *left*, where the headlights in your lane approach you from the *front*.

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Good Food and Good Talk Feature Committee Dinner



Shown at top is the speakers' table, with General Manager L. G. Smith addressing the banqueters. Left to right are E. W. Martin, W. C. Colby, R. H. Paul, Mr. Smith, F. S. Campbell, J. J. Morgan, and P. Branch. (Also at the speakers' table, but not visible in the picture, were E. A. Rankin, L. J. Brewer, B. Teagle, and E. G. Ollivierre). Below, a view of the banquet hall.



Over 90 men sat down to banquet tables December 12 at the dinner, in the Lago Heights Dining Hall, extended by Executive Management for members of the Employees' Advisory Committee, Lago Heights Advisory Committee, and Management representatives.

The "turkey and all the trimmings" served by the Dining Hall staff was such that when General Manager L. G. Smith opened his address he admitted that it was difficult to speak of wartime priva-

E portretnan aki 'riba a worde tumá na Lago Heights Dining Hall dia 12 di December, durante e banquete cu Compania a ofrece e miembronan di Comité Consultivo di Empleadonan, Comité Consultivo di Lago Heights, i Representantenan di Directiva.

Den e portret di mas ariba nos ta mira e 90 homber durante e cuminda. E otro portret un poco mas abao ta muestra nos e mesa di oradornan, unda oficialnan di e Comitenan i oficialnan ejecutivo di Compania a sinta.

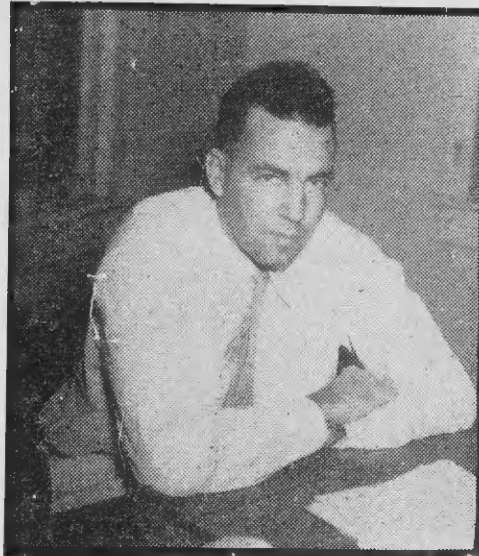
Continued on page 11

Horigan and Howard Join Aruba Organization

NEW BITS



J. J. Horigan



J. M. B. Howard

J. J. Horigan, above, arrived in Aruba December 7 from the Argentine to assume the position of Assistant General Manager. He will be responsible for the Mechanical, Industrial Relations, and Colony Service departments, while Assistant General Manager F. S. Campbell will supervise the activities of the Process and Technical Service departments. W. C. Colby will continue to act as adviser and coordinator on matters involving industrial and public relations and Colony services.

Mr. Horigan joined the Company in November, 1920, starting work in the Engineering department of the Transcontinental Oil Company at Tampico, Mexico. From 1921 to 1928 he was in the General Engineering department, occupied with both office and construction work.

In 1928 he was sent to Cuba to supervise refinery construction work there, and the following year was made superintendent. He held this position until May, 1936, when he was transferred to the Argentine as President of Cia. Nativa de Petroleos, the Argentine refining organization.

Time magazine frequently "scoops" the two newspapers published in the refinery, but when one of them scoops *Time*, that's news.

The last issue of *Time* carried a story of former Instrument man Cecil Petty's rescue in the Pacific three weeks after it appeared in the ARUBA ESSO NEWS.

J. M. B. Howard arrived here December 19 to assume the position of Assistant Manager of the Marine department.

Mr. Howard's service with the Company started in 1933 in the Marine department at Solomon's Island, Maryland. After two months there he went to sea for four years, serving as deck officer on various Company tankers.

From 1937 to 1940 he worked in the New York Marine Office. In the latter year he was sent to Caripito as Marine Superintendent, and remained there until his recent transfer to Aruba.

E portret aki 'riba ta muestra nos e dos miembro nobo di personal ejecutivo cu a yega Aruba durante luna di December. Banda robez nos ta mira J. J. Horigan, Asistente di Gerente General. E a traha anteriormente na Argentina. Banda drechi nos ta mira J. M. B. Howard, Asistente di Gerente di Departamento di Marina. Sr. Howard tawata empleá previamente na Caripito, Venezuela.

SCHEDULE OF PAYDAYS

Semi-Monthly Payroll

December 16 — 31 Saturday, January 9

Monthly Payroll

December 1 — 31 Monday, January 11

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It's safer to walk on the left in the blackout.

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ROUND ABOUT —

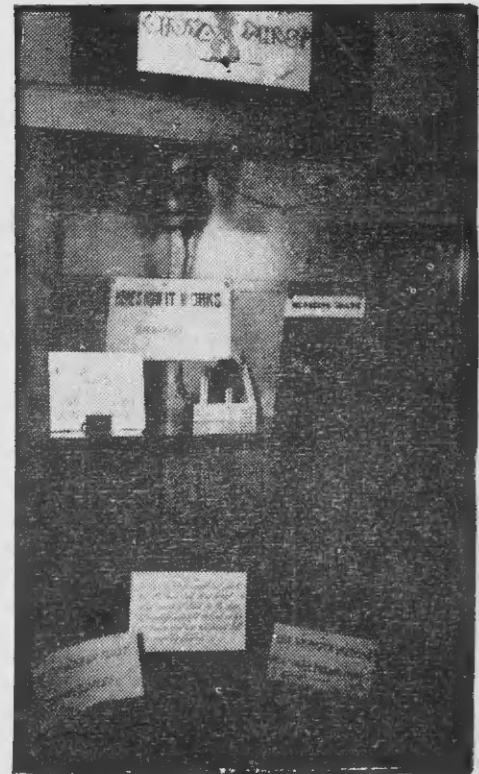
Magellan circumnavigated the globe, and thousands of tourists used to circumnavigate Manhattan Island in excursion boats (perhaps still do but it's doubtful), but very few persons have set out deliberately to circumnavigate Aruba.

General Manager L. G. Smith had that experience recently, when he made a complete circuit of the island's coastal waters at night in a fast Naval craft.

He came back with a bruised leg, suffered from the pounding of the boat at high speed, and with the opinion that the blackout, which he was checking upon, is good.

MUSEUM PIECES —

Topped by a card that says "Hey, didja see this?", the Instrument department's museum (see photograph) is an eye-catching display of educational items



made interesting. The exhibits are accompanied by lettered descriptive cards, and are changed periodically.

Usually the case contains an actual cross-section of some sort of valve or other piece of equipment. A card will say "Here's how it works", and the display will be a gear barrel and motor exposed and continuously operating. Or the actual ruined results of mishandled tools or equipment will be on display,

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ARUBA **Esso** NEWS

PUBLISHED AT ARUBA, N. W. I., BY THE
LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

The next issue of the ARUBA ESSO NEWS will be distributed Friday, January 29. All copy must reach the editor in the Personnel building by Saturday noon, January 23. Telephone 3379

Tres Cos Esencial

Den un discurso cu Gerente General Smith a tene durante e banquete pa Comitenan Consultivo luna pasá, e a expresa pensamentonan cu semper a tin un importancia halto, pero cu awor cu guera ta sacudi henter mundo, tin un significación mas grandi i mas serio.

E a bisa, "Tres cos nos meser haci: Asisti na nos trabao; conoce nos obligacionnan, i defende nos derechonan manera nos ta mira nan." I ningún di e tres cos aki por worde kitá fo'i nos, sin cu esaki perjudica nos posición como empleadonan di un refinera di petróleo grandi i esencial, of como ciudadanonan di Nacionnan Uní.

Nos trabao por ta justamente mas importante, pues sin nos trabao, i esun di millones di otro manera nos, Nacionnan Uní lo falla den nan lucha, i pronto lo bira "esclavonan" di dictadornan. I si esey sosode nos no lo por reclama ningún derecho, i solamente lo resta nos e obligacionnan i trabaonan di esclavitud.

Por worde bisá cu den un mundo unda libertad ta existi, obligacionnan di cada homber ta requeri e.o. p'e biba di tal manera cu e no lo stroba esunnan cu ta biba rond di dje di haya e mes oportunidad pa percura pa nan existencia i felicidad.

I último, pero no menos importante, ta "defende nos derecho manera nos ta mira nan". Den tempo di guera algún derechonnan mester worde sacrificá p'e bienestar di cada un. Pero den tempo di guera tambe, mas ainda cu den tempo di paz, e derechonnan esencial di libertad mester worde protegí, di manera cu, avanzando den e caminda di victoria, nos no perde e frutonan di victorianan anterior.

RESOLUTIONS FOR 1943:

- To beat that man in Berlin and his gang before the year is out.
- If they escape being beaten in 1943, then to fight them until they are beaten.
- No matter what our part in the conflict, whether large or small, near or far, to carry it through with all the strength of our faith and hope in the United Nations' cause.

Of the many kinds and degrees of honesty, one of the most outstanding is in turning in money that has been found, especially when a substantial sum is involved.

Such was the honesty recently of Carlos Peterson, 16 year old Hospital messenger boy, when he turned in to Hospital officials a large sum of money which he found in one of the corridors, evidently lost by a patient or visitor. He could easily have pocketed the money and no one would have been the wiser, but he chose rather to do the honest thing.

Three Essentials

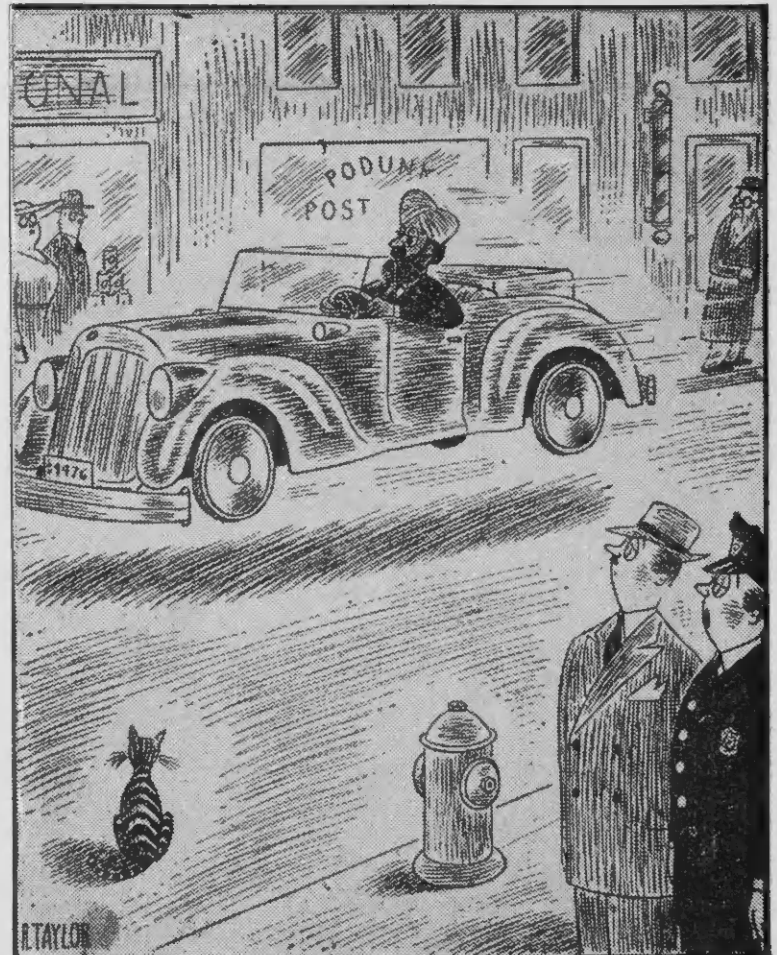
Speaking at the Advisory Committee banquet last month, General Manager Smith expressed in a nutshell a philosophy good at any time but weighted with extra significance when war shakes all normal existence.

Three things we must do, he said: "Attend to our jobs, realize our obligations, and defend our rights as we see them". And no one of the three can be taken away without damaging our position as employees of a great and essential petroleum refinery or as citizens of the United Nations.

The jobs may rightly be placed first, since without our work, and the work of millions like us, the United Nations would fail and the world would slip quickly into the dictators' mold of master and slave. In that mold there would be no rights, and only the obligations and jobs of slavery.

Obligations in a free world may be said to involve living in such a way that those about us have an equal chance to pursue their own livelihood and happiness without interference from our pursuit of these needs.

Last but by no means least is "defend our rights as we see them". In wartime some rights must necessarily be given up for the common good. But in war even more than in peace the essential rights of freedom must be safeguarded, so that by advancing in victory we do not lose the fruits of past victories.

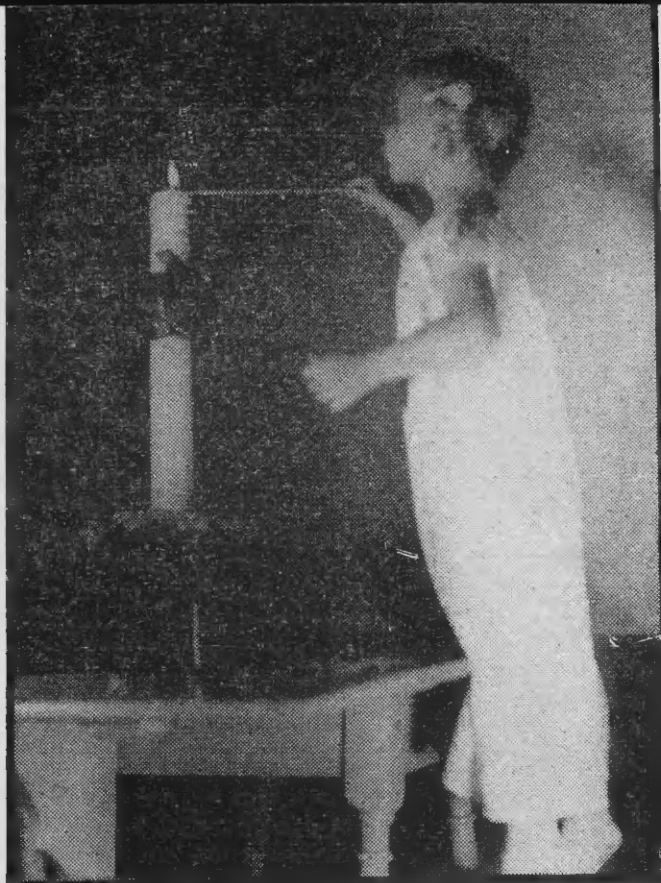


"That's the last pleasure car in town."

E mágico ey tin e último auto di paseo n'e ciudad aki.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Over 200 men attended the annual Christmas party given by the Company for Government employees December 22. The Marine Club was the scene of the party, as in past years, and was filled to overflowing with guests and with Christmas cheer. Welcoming speeches, toasts, the anthems of Holland, England, and the United States, and many songs and much talk filled the hours. Shown below are groups of guests; reading from top to bottom, the Military Police, San Nicolas Customs men, and Postoffice employees. At bottom is the committee that organized the party; left to right are Wervers, Brook, Raymond, Marugg, and Armstrong.



AN OLD SWEDISH CUSTOM.-The little girl lighting the enormous candle with an enormous match is following an old Swedish custom. It is lighted once each year, on New Year's Eve, and burns for half an hour. The owners of the candle, who brought it from Sweden, figure it should last for 50 years. The candle-lighter is Christina, daughter of Assistant Chief Watchman Hoglund.

Siguiendo un costumbre Sueco, e mucha chiquito aki ta cende un bela grandi cu un palo di lucifer enorme. Un vez pa aña, vispera di Aña Nobo, e mes bela ta worde cendi durante mei ora. Su doñonan ta calcula cu e lo dura 50 aña. E mucha chiquito ta Christine, yiu di K. A. Hoglund, Asistente di Chief Watchman.

With the 50-year candle and the Government-employee Christmas party furnishing the NEWS for the title of this page, the compositor leaves it up to Ann Rutherford of Universal Studios to act as the VIEWS.



Caught by the photographer while celebrating their copper wedding anniversary (12 1/2 years, according to Netherlands custom), Mr. and Mrs. Hermanus Huising have all the appearances of enjoying the occasion. They are shown with some of the gifts they received. High on the list was the cable, being held by Mrs. Huising, which arrived here from their relatives in Holland via the International Red Cross in Switzerland the day before the anniversary.

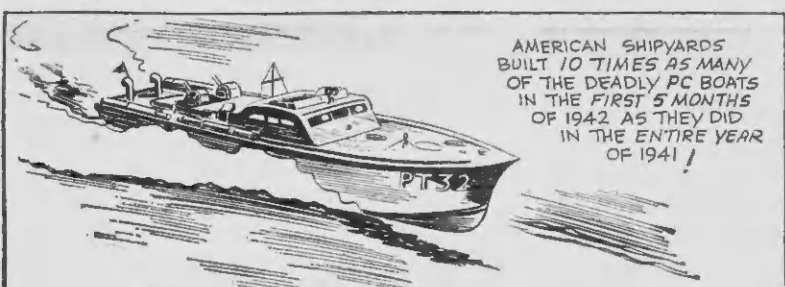


De heer en Mevrouw Huising geven den indruk de feestelijke gelegenheid in alle opzichten te genieten toen onze fotograaf deze opname van de viering van hun koperen bruiloft nam. Men ziet hen hier met enkele van de vele geschenken, die zij ontvingen. Een der belangrijkste geschenken was een telegram, dat Mevrouw Huising hier toort en dat het echtpaar jaags voor hun 12 1/2 jarig huwelijksfeest via het Internaticrale Rode Kruis te Genève van hunne familie in Nederland ontving.



The smiling face under the Army hat is Gilbert Brook, Jr., now in the ground crew at Randolph Field, Texas. Gil Jr., son of Chief Watchman Brook, was a graduate of Lago School and later was well-known around the Welding department. The picture with his father was taken at Louisville, Kentucky, where his parents visited him on their recent vacation, before his transfer to Randolph Field.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE BY TOPPS



AMERICAN SHIPYARDS
BUILT 10 TIMES AS MANY
OF THE DEADLY PC BOATS
IN THE FIRST 5 MONTHS
OF 1942 AS THEY DID
IN THE ENTIRE YEAR
OF 1941!



GARLIC FLAVOR IS
DETECTABLE IN MILK
EVEN THOUGH A COW
ONLY INHALES THE
ODOR IN A
"GARLICKY" PASTURE.



"DUNGAREE" THE NAME
APPLIED TO FATIGUE
CLOTHES, COMES FROM
"DUNGRI", AN AREA
NEAR BOMBAY, INDIA,
WHERE A COARSE KIND
OF BLUE COTTON CLOTH
WAS FIRST MADE.



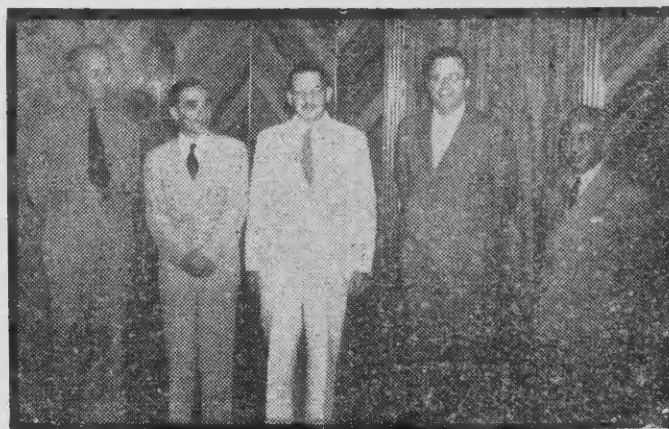
ENOUGH ALUMINUM TO BUILD 10 ARMY
BOMBERS IS RECLAIMED EVERY 30 DAYS
FROM MACHINE SHOP CHIPS AND SHAVINGS
IN ONE FACTORY.



ONE GUN WHICH
ORIGINALLY COST
\$150 IS NOW
BEING MADE FOR
LESS THAN \$50
BY MASS PRODUCTION
METHODS.

A group of top-ranking Netherlands officials, including Dr. Hubertus van Mook, Netherlands Colonial Minister, was entertained by the Company December 24. Some of the members of the party are shown in the office of General Manager L. G. Smith. Left to right are Major-General L. H. van Oyen, Commander of the Netherlands East Indies Army Air Force, now stationed at the Royal Netherlands Military Flying School at Jackson, Miss.; Governor P. Kasteel of Curaçao; L. G. Smith; Dr. H. van Mook, Netherlands Colonial Minister in the Imperial Council, who before the war was Lt. Governor-General of the N. E. I.; and Raden Loekman Djajaningrat of Java, Minister Without Portfolio in the Imperial Council. Lt. Governor I. Wagemaker of Aruba was also a member of the party.

Ex-oficialnan halto di Gobierno Holandes di Oost-Indië, cu awor ta residi na Londen, a bishita Lago luna pasá. Aki bao nos ta mira den oficina di Gerente General L. G. Smith, di robez pa drechi: Generaal-Majoor L. A. van Oyen di Fuerza Aéreo di Oost-Indië, Gouverneur Kasteel di Curaçao, Sr. Smith, Dr. H. van Mook, Ministro di Colonias kende prome cu guera tawata Luitenant-Gouverneur-Generaal di Oost-Indië, i Raden Loekman Djajaningrat di Java. Gezaghebber Wagemaker tambe un compaña e grupo.



VICTORY IN THE MAKING



An endless sheet of Perbunan synthetic rubber is cut and rolled by skilled workers into narrower strips for easy handling.

Lago's employees play an all-important part in the Company's work of providing petroleum products for the United Nations' fighting forces. To illustrate their part in the conflict, and also the part being played by fellow-employees in other divisions of the Company, the News reproduces a publication of the Standard Oil Company (N.J.).

(Continued from previous issue)

HIGHER, FASTER, DEADLIER

Way up there where there's nothing between the seat of your pants and Mother Earth but four or five miles of plain air and the floor of the cockpit which the enemy is trying to shoot out from under you, the advantage of having more power in your engine comes in very handy, either for striking fastest or for ducking. Our fighting airmen possess that combat advantage, and it comes

from 100-octane gasoline which gives our fighting planes more power, or our bombers greater fuel economy, depending upon how it is utilized by the engines.

We began making this super fuel available to our fighting forces in 1935 when Esso Laboratories perfected a process for making 100-octane gasoline. This gave the aircraft industry an early start in designing engines to utilize the extra power which the new product made available.

We designed and put into operation the first commercial plants to make 100-octane by the methods now producing, or which will produce, 95 per cent of the synthetic high octane portion of this super fuel and over 60 per cent of the special base gasoline with which it is blended.

Our processes are available to all refiners in the United States and will be used by many of them in the united effort to meet the heavy demand for 100-octane aviation gasoline.

Today our own refineries supply a substantial percentage of the 100-octane gasoline used by the United Nations. To increase even our present large production substantially, we are now spending \$60,000,000 for new plants.

the volume depending upon how much steel and other construction material and labor are made available for the special plants. The raw material, crude oil, is plentiful.

The daily transport of thousands of war plant workers to their jobs by bus or car is directly related to Victory in the Making. The serious effect of immobilizing these workers through lack of tires is recognized by all. Also recognized is the fact that 48,000 towns and villages in the United States are now wholly dependent upon automotive transportation for contact with the rest of the world. How ingenuity will stave off the calamity of immobilizing workers and isolating communities, it is impossible to say at the present time.

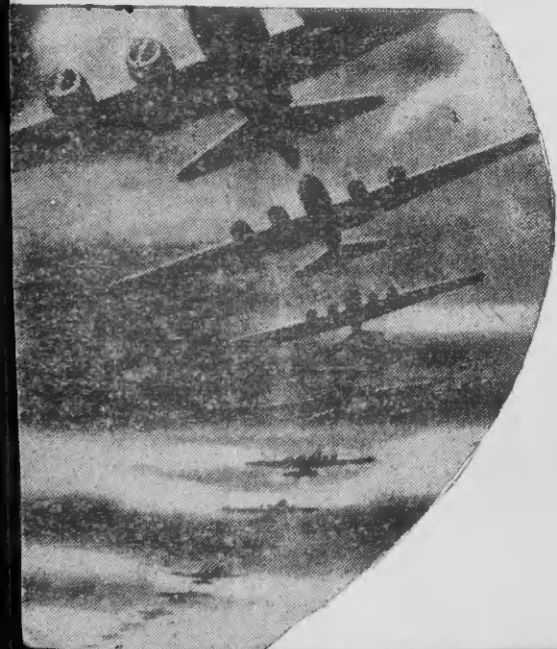
If new rubber is the *only* solution, the United States can make as much synthetic rubber as is needed, provided that sufficient steel and other vital materials are diverted from other Victory needs for the plants. This becomes a matter of balancing one need against another, and calls for a decision which only Government can make.

While civilian needs hang in the balance, we do have the satisfaction of knowing that military needs can be filled with synthetic rubber under present plans.

Our organization, right now, is making thousands of pounds of synthetic rubber (Perbunan) every day. Every ounce of

TIRES OUT OF A WELL

Ever since 1929 Esso laboratories have made a costly, unremitting effort to make rubber from petroleum. The degree of our success is indicated by the fact that the United States now can replace natural rubber with synthetic rubber,



this product, which is a specialty (not tire) type, helps us toward Victory, for it is all used in building tanks, planes and other war machines. Perbunan is superior to natural rubber for fuel lines, engine mounts airplane cabin-sealing compounds, gasoline tanks, gaskets, and many other parts. A large bomber, for instance, may have several thousand synthetic rubber parts.

Experiments with another synthetic rubber, Butyl, are being constantly pushed. A small experimental plant produces 170 pounds of this product daily for experimentation which may give us a better solution to the rubber shortage problem than we have now. In June, 1941, we started construction of a large scale Butyl rubber plant which has since been taken over by the U.S. Government.

The 1,000,000-ton a year synthetic rubber program now being developed by the Government calls for the production of much Buna-S made by the process which we bought from a German company. More than 50,000 tons a year will be Butyl rubber made by the process which we discovered in 1937 and have been developing ever since.

AIRCRAFT UNDER CONTROL

Pulleys over which airplane control cables operate turn on anti-friction bearings. If the pulleys don't turn, the

cable will slide and in time will wear and break. Disaster may result. Even if the cable doesn't break, the controls will not operate freely.

One good reason for the pulley not operating would be congealing of the grease in the bearings at low temperature or melting out at high temperature. This can't happen now, for in 1941 we developed for the Army and Navy a grease for control pulley bearings that would allow free movement at 65 degrees below zero F., and which would stay in the bearings up to 150 degrees above zero F.

CASEY JONES BACK AT WORK

Anticipating wartime transportation emergencies, we began in the summer of 1941 to haul crude oil from the middle west and the southwest to our eastern refineries — something we hadn't done in 20 years. When the tanker shortage developed a few weeks later, we set to in earnest to develop the transportation of crude oil by tank car. That tanker shortage was alleviated in the fall, but we are now faced with a far more serious shortage. Today we are using every tank car we can get our hands on to bolster the flow of oil to the east.

We have spent thousands of dollars (most of it before Pearl Harbor) to build new unloading racks to handle the thousands of cars which roll in every week. In addition, and again before Pearl Harbor, we started to ship refined products up the Mississippi and Ohio

Rivers by barge and thence eastward by tank car. This is more expensive, but supplants shipments by tanker from Gulf to Atlantic ports and thence westward by pipe line.

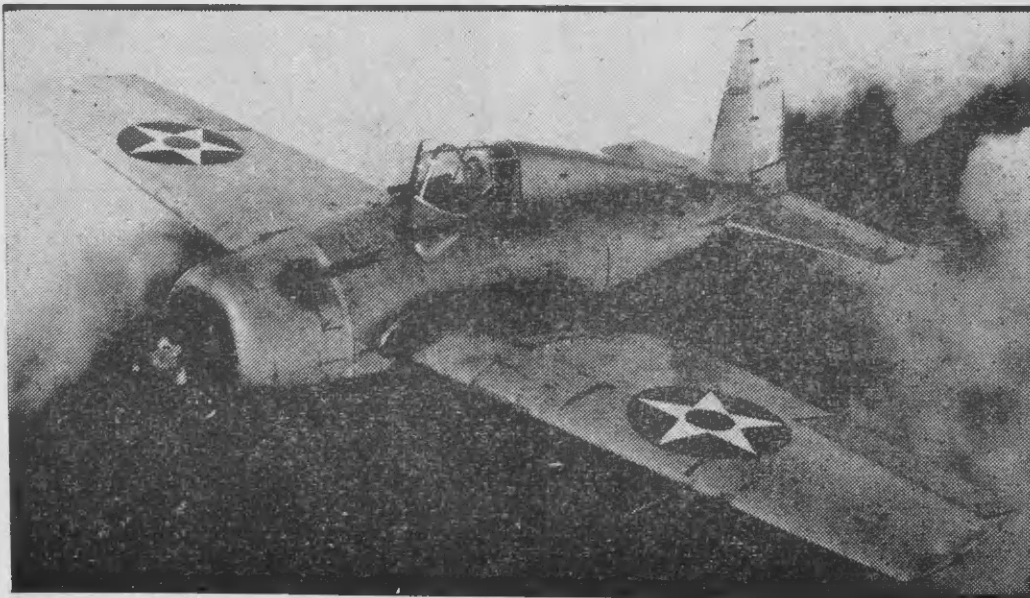
PULSE BEATS IN STEEL ARTERIES

Pirates of old were smart enough to know that control of the treacherous Florida straits gave them control of the water-borne trade from the Gulf of Mexico to the North Atlantic seaboard and to Europe. Modern pirates wearing the Swastika, are just as smart, in their despicable way, as they are now proving.

However, we anticipated them in some measure, in that southeastern United States, which for its petroleum supply was once largely dependent upon tanker transportation coming through the Florida straits, now has the assurance of a constant supply by the Plantation Pipe Line. This line, of which we are a joint owner, was rushed to completion early this year and carries gasoline, heating oil, kerosene, and tractor fuel from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to six southeastern states, in which there are large war industries and numerous Army camps and air bases.

Late in 1941 we completed another vital pipe line which carries crude oil from Portland, Maine, to Montreal, Quebec refineries, eliminating the haul around the Gaspé Peninsula and down the St. Lawrence River and saving hard-pressed tankers 2,000 miles and 12 days' journey on every round trip they make.

Official U. S. Navy Photograph



CONCLUSION

Many who had a look at advance proofs of this booklet said that it should have a conclusion. We would state it this way:

From the record of this one company, it is plainly apparent that industry is essential to our Victory effort. We have told you how this company of ours has risen with all of its resources to meet the responsibility laid before it. We assure you that what we have done is typical of what all industry has done — namely, that it has worked, is working, and will work, to give that boy at the front the edge he needs to lick the enemy.

Plaque Commemorating 40 Years With Co. Presented To Maduro Organization

Group Was First to Promote Curaçao as Bunkering Station

A 40-year period as representative of the Company was commemorated December 16 when L. G. Smith presented a bronze plaque to the Curaçao firm of S.E.L. Maduro & Sons. The presentation, attended by prominent Government, Church, and business representatives, took place in the Maduro office at Willemstad.

The firm, which is 105 years old, established its first connection with the Company in 1902, with an order for 25 cans of kerosene. From this small beginning with the oil business, the Maduro company kept pace with the changes and developments that eventually made Curaçao one of the important oil bunkering stations of the world.

A translation of the wording on the plaque, which is inscribed in Spanish, reads:

"Presented to S.E.L. Maduro & Sons, in recognition of 40 years as representative of our company, and for their work, integrity, and reputation, which greatly influenced the progress and prosperity of the community".

Shown at left below are Company and Maduro officials with the commemorative plaque. Left to right are M. H. L. Maduro, L. G. Smith, C. L. Maduro, C. F. Sabourin of the Sales department in Caracas, S. A. L. Maduro, and M. L. Maduro. A closeup of the plaque is shown at right.



Shown above are members of the Employees' Advisory Committee who were elected in November to serve during 1943. After each man's name are the departments he represents; his own department is shown in italics:

Aki 'riba nos ta mira e miembronan di Comité Consultivo di Empleadonan cu a worde elegí na November pa sirbi durante 1943. Pa nombrenan mira aki bao.

Back row, left to right: Henwy Hirschfeld, *Marine Office* and Marine Wharves; Eustace Martin, *Storehouse and Salvage Yard*; Gordon Ollivierre, *Electrical and Instrument*; Juan Maduro, *Foundry, Machine Shop, M. & C. Adm., and Welding*; Joe Arrindell, *Hydro Poly and Gas Plant, Pressure Stills*; Joe da Silva de Freitas, *Light Oils Finishing*; Paul Bowers, *Dining Hall and Stewards*; Abdul Syed, *Utilities (Powerhouse)*.

Front row: Juan Thijsen, *Masons & Insulators, and Paint*; Luciano Wever, *Labor*; Charles Leverock, *Hydro Poly and Gas Plant, Pressure Stills*; Robert Cade, *Pipe*; Ram Harry Paul, *Acid & Edeleanu, and Receiving & Shipping*;

George King, *Drydock*; Idelio Henriquez, *Labor*; Henry Nassy, *T. S. D.*; Henry Amoroso, *Commissaries, Cold Storage, and Laundry*.

Back insets: Isidro Lopez, *Carpenter*; Max deCuba, *Building & Maint., and Garage*; Humphrey Courtney, *Accounting, Clubs, Colony Service Adm., Executive Office, Personnel, and School*; Bernardo Croes, *Pipe*.

Front insets: Edney Huckleman, *Medical*; Carlos Hernandez, *Labor*; Jack Reilly, *Watching Service*.



Lago Downs C.P.I.M. for Permanent Possession of Cricket Cup; Aruba Draws With Curaçao's Best

Lago's cricketers won over the C. P. I. M. squad from Curaçao December 26 to take permanent possession of the Lago cup in the third contest for the trophy. The following day the Aruba-Curaçao test match ended in a draw, the only winner being the weather, which provided rain during much of the playing time.

C. P. I. M. 46 and 15 for 6 wickets

Lago 157 for 7 wickets declared

Lago captain Bernhard Mongroo won the toss and sent the visitors in to bat on a perfect wicket. He entrusted the new ball to his crack pace bowlers, Sinclair (Rabbit) Warner and Teddy Johnson. With the score at 11, Nelson was bowled with a beauty from Johnson, his individual score being 11. Shortly after, Marksman was bowled by a beautiful out-swing from Warner. Then the riot started, for within half an hour the score board read 20 runs for 8 wickets. Then Abbott came in and mastered the bowlers, thus forcing Captain Mongroo to make a double change. When the C. P. I. M. innings was over, Abbott had contributed 21 not out.

Lago then went in to bat after lunch

and made the score of 157 runs for 7 wickets declared. Batting stars of the day were Paul Boucher 31, Felix West 30 not out, and Sinclair Warner 39 not out; all three are from the Carpenter dept., and proved they could handle the willow.

The slow bowlers were unplayable; Mongroo bowled 4 overs and got 3 wickets for 1 run; Boucher bowled 3 overs, and got 1 wicket for 1 run.

Curaçao 126 runs

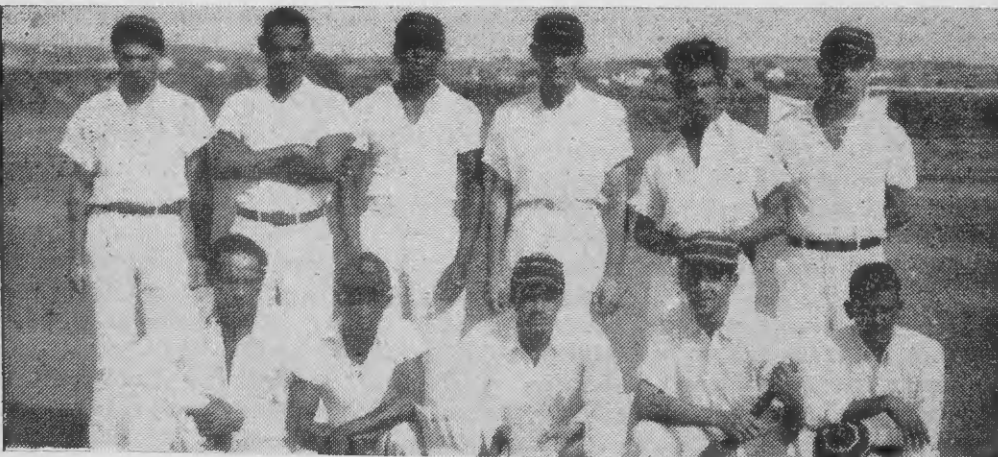
Aruba 40 runs for 1 wicket

Because of rain, rain, and more rain, the test match December 27 started late. Captain Mendes won the toss and sent in Curaçao. Aruba at one stage had 7 wickets down for 46 runs. Then Peter and Anthony started hitting the ball all over the field. They took the score to 80 runs when Peter was caught in the out-field by Edwards, who took the greatest catch of the tournament. Curaçao's innings came to a close with 126 runs, with Aruba having only 30 minutes for play before drawing of stumps.

Capt. Mendes sent in Regi McLean and Martin Edwards to open the innings, and at the drawing of stumps the score was 43 runs for 1 wicket.

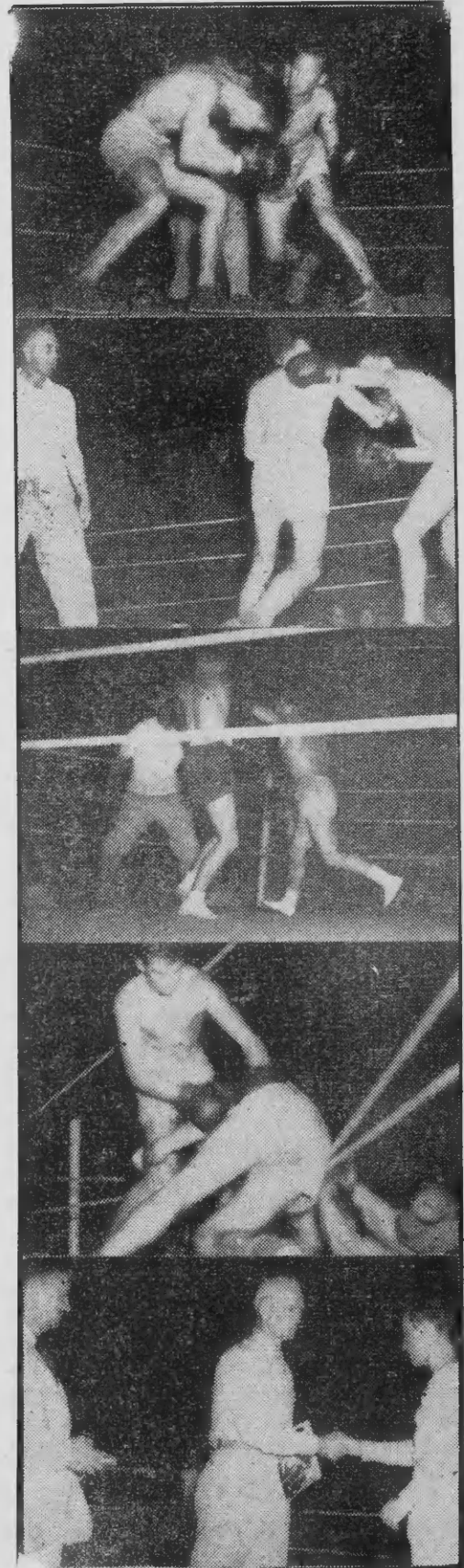
After the match Bertie Viapree, chairman of the Aruba Cricket Board of Control, introduced W. C. Colby to players and fans. After complimenting the Board on their good work in promoting inter-islands sports, Mr. Colby presented the various prizes.

The Lago team (see bottom of page 9) was, back row, Teddy Johnson, James Sharp, Sinclair Warner, Kelon Perrotte, Bernhard Mongroo, and John de Souza; front row, Griffith Canwood, Paul Boucher, Victor Campbell, Henry Nassy, and Joseph Butts. In the second picture Mr. Colby presents a prize to Foster Anthony of Curaçao, with Bertie Viapree assisting.



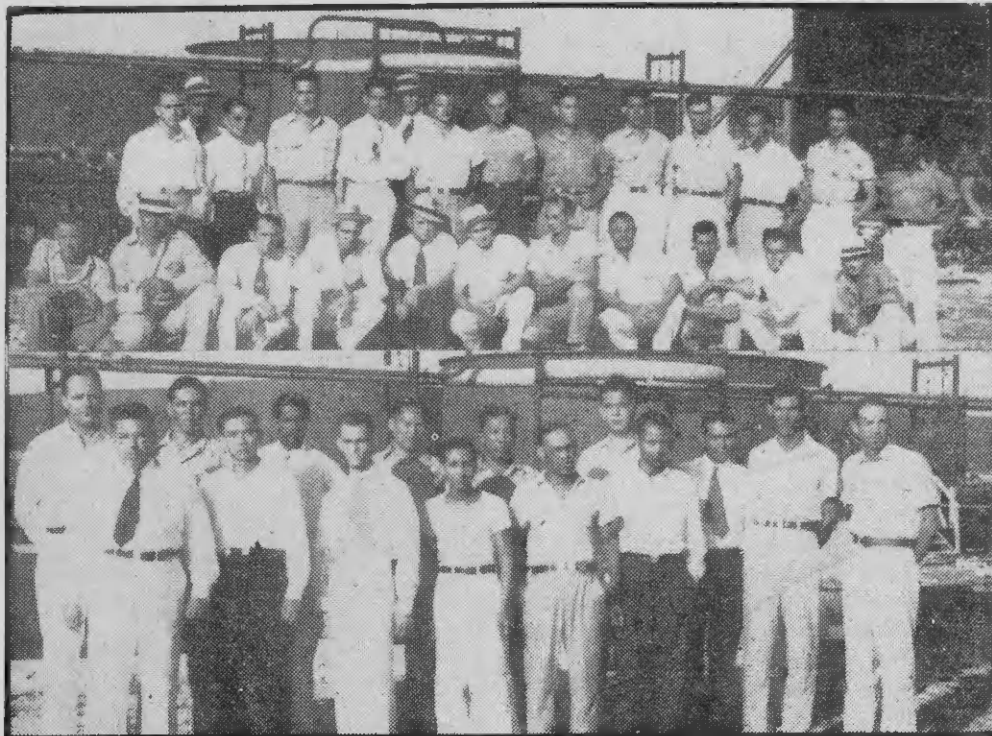
Fight Finals Rank with Best

Fans found the fighting fast and furious at the last of the Army-Legion-Club series December 17, with bouts that kept the crowd on chair-edges. Fists are all over the place in the first four pictures while the fifth shows Col. W. L. Mitchell presenting a prize to Farr (or is it Barr?)



Pressure Stills and Gas Plant Graduate 42

NEW ARRIVALS



Graduates of Pressure Stills (top) and Gas Plant (below) job training courses. (Included in the second picture are R. C. Baum and L. G. Lopez of the Gas Plant, at left, and instructor R. M. Yates at right).

Graduation exercises were held December 17 for 29 Pressure Stills employees and 13 Gas Plant employees on completing job training courses in their respective departments.

In the Pressure Stills course, which started January 2, 1942, those who graduated are Leonard Volney, David Glyn-Williams, George McPherson, Pedro Croes, George Fernandes, Augustine deBarros, Richard deAbreu, Joseph Rodrigues, Philip Volney, Carlos Vis, Joseph Latouf, Martin Richardson, Paul Rach, Loudolph Vieira, Carl Gomes, Claudius Lejuez, Thomas McDavid, Stanley Moniz, Johan Bodeutsch, William Punnett, Antonio Carvalhal, David Vlaun, Rudolf Vlet, Jules Casper, Maurice Dalrymple, Gabriel Fernandes, Percy Shanks, and Nellius van Vollevelde, H. L. Minton was instructor of the group.

In the Gas Plant course, diplomas were awarded to Albert Tjon, Juan Lacle, Elliot Bryan, Alvin Texeira, Jozefus Tromp, George Lawrence, Aloysius Lo, Vito Orman, Jan Rasmijn, Alcides Romer, Alfredo Precilla, Gregorio Nicolaas, and Desire Valen. This group had studied since January 15, 1942, with R.M. Yates as instructor.

Empleadonan di Pressure Stills i Gas Plant cu recientemente a termina curso-

nan di entrenamiento cu cual nan a cuminza na Januari di aña pasá.

BANQUET

from page 1
tions and sacrifices after that sort of meal.

Assistant General Manager F. S. Campbell was Toastmaster, and Ram Paul, Chairman of the Employees' Advisory Committee, was Master of Ceremonies for the impromptu entertainment that accompanied the dinner.

The speakers, who included Ram Paul, L. J. Brewer, Percy Branch, and L. G. Smith, pointed out the value of cooperation through the committee plan in the great effort needed to play our part in the war for freedom.

Democracy, implying certain rights but also carrying certain obligations, was the keynote of the main address of the evening, made by Mr. Smith. He commented on the newness of the committee system in this part of the world, with its philosophy of all peoples rising together, and guaranteed that the Company is guided by the ideals of democracy, while realizing that development must necessarily be slow. Speaking directly to the committeemen, he assured them that the Management has faith in their sincerity and in the fact that their opinions express the ideas of their constituents.

A son, Frank George, to Mr. and Mrs. Arpad Pekary, December 12.

A son, Roberto, to Mr. and Mrs. Epifanio Vrolijk, December 13.

A son, George Herbert, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Alleyne, December 14.

A son, Eusebio Clemente, to Mr. and Mrs. Urbano Oduber, December 15.

A daughter, Agnes Elaine, to Mr. and Mrs. Eric Carthy, December 15.

A son, Ralph Kenneth, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Osborn, December 16.

A daughter, Olga Mirta, to Mr. and Mrs. Guilberto Maduro, December 17.

A son, Henry Johan, to Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Malmberg, December 18.

A son, Lyle John, to Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Redfoot, December 19.

NEWS BITS

From Page 2
with a description of how the mistake could be avoided.

One of the most striking of recent exhibits is a gauge that is displayed under this sign: "When a job is completed, pick up all material that is not used. Send it back to the Shop. This gauge was left behind on top of a tower and was not found till six months later". The gauge is a complete wreck, so rusted away in six months that it is hardly recognizable.

NIGHT OWL

Humphrey Courtney, genial night barman at the Esso Club who has worked with every Manager the Club has had since it opened in 1930, has a record which must be rare and may be in a class by itself. Last month he passed his twelfth year behind the bar (or bars) and every year, month, and hour of that service was on the 4 to 12 shift, or 3 to 11 depending on Club hours. He could easily claim to have seen more "night life" than anyone else in Aruba, and has followed the Club through all its ups and downs, starting when the bartenders' job was nothing but reaching into a tub for bottles of beer.

New stenographic training groups will be organized late in January. As in the past, eligibility for the classes will be on the basis of competitive examinations. Those interested in participation should see their foremen, who can supply them with the necessary information.